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Soviet attack reveals scope of U.S. radar

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WASHINGTON — The Korean air disaster revealed the reach of the United States' global intelligence network, experts said Thursday.

In his minute-by-minute account of the Soviet Union's destruction of a Korean jumbo jet, Secretary of State George Shultz made a "de facto admission" that USA intelligence can look over the Soviet's military shoulder, said James Bamford, author of a book on the National Security Agency.

"It is fairly unprecedented for the United States to make this type of admission," he said.

The NSA likely monitored the air-to-ground Soviet transmissions and radar from a listening post in Kamiseya, Japan, Banford said. The Japanese listen as well, he said.

The Russians can do the same thing — "They have a large base in Cuba where they listen to the U.S" and Soviet trawlers perform the same function off the East Coast.

Virtually all satellite transmissions are open to foreign eavesdropping as well, he said.